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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- Señor Canalejas consented to retain his post as Premier, pered to retain his post as Premier, per-mission being granted to him to recon-struct his Cabinet; he is expected to block further attempts to reopen the Ferrer case. —— Delegates who have assembled at Moukden to investigate the pneumonic plague situation, express the belief that a serum will be found which will eradicate the disease; famine condi-tions are said to be worse than those of tions are said to be worse than those of 1966. — Mexican authorities arrested Salvador Madero, an uncle of Francisco I. Madero, jr., leader of the Mexican revolutionists, at Nuevo Laredo; he was in fall incommunicado. ine hundred meetings were held in England in favor of arbitration, and Lord Coleridge presided at a great peace demonstration, at which Augustine Birrell spoke. \_\_\_\_ Chinese at Tsi-Han-Fu attacked and badly injured the Rev. John Murray an American missionary.

DOMESTIC.—The extra session of Congress, it was said in Washington, would be shorter than anticipated; Re-publican Senators will oppose the passage of any tariff measures until the regular session. —— War Department officials, says a Washington dispatch, to Texas movement of troops to Texas an inspiring object lesson in showing the preparedness of the army. —— The United States Supreme Court, it is ex-pected, will hand down decisions in sevral important cases to-day. = broke out afresh among some débris in the State Capitol at Albany, but was extinguished in about an hour. === The Northern New York Deaf Mute Institute at Malone was practically destroyed by fire; the one hundred inmates marched out of the building without dis-A gift of \$25,000 from F. G. Thompson, of Philadelphia, to found a bureau of municipal research at Harvard, was announced at Cambridge,

CITY.-The mass meeting in the Metrepolitan Opera House, after listening to speeches by Bishop Greer, Professor Seligman, Controller Prendergast and others, and a letter from Governor Dix on the Washington Place disaster, on the Washington Flace disaster, adopted resolutions setting forth fire prevention reforms and authorizing the appointment of a committee to prosecute the work. Seth Low wrote a letter western associates, and they will have Borough President McAneny suggesting that insurance companies refuse to an opportunity to become practically insure buildings where the fire laws acquainted with the classroom methods regulations providing for the safety employes. —— Governor Dix asked of employes. — Governor Dix asked the state Banking Department to exev on poor collateral. The Rev Dr. Jewett, from Birmingham, England, breached his first sermon as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. THE WEATHER.-Indications for today: Rain or snow. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 38 degrees; low-

## WOOL AND REVENUE.

Representative Oscar W. Underwood. chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, talks rather jauntily about revising the wool schedule of the Payne tariff law. He seems to think that a re vision measure can be prepared and rushed through the lower branch of Congress in a couple of weeks. He was thus quoted the other day: "While I "have no authority to say that the wool "growers will not be given a hearing, it "is my opinion that they might just as "well make an assault upon Gibraltar as versities. They could recover much "upon the House." This may properly be ground by availing themselves of the interpreted to mean that Mr. Underwood expects to remove the duty on wool and institutions like Harvard, Yale, Columbia to reduce very materially the duties on and Princeton, and these older foundaimported woollen goods. He has in that plan the support of Democratic precedent, for the simon-pure Democratic quarters of the Republic. Much may downward revisionists of the 53d Congress made wool free in the Wilson-Gorman bill.

counter some trouble when he attempts to apply the present Democratic theory of a tariff for revenue only by diswide consumption, and let all other imports come in free. The other school, from fire. The system has, however, and animosity between nations. More- goods is quiet. Jobbers apparently are and the quasi-protectionists, holds that a the reason that the inspectors have in tion of the principle which we insist and as a consequence they show no disrevenue duty of some sort should be some cases been chosen on grounds of upon in other cases. If an immigrant on position to make extended commitments, levied on every article imported and political and personal favoritism and lending here commits theft or arson or Sales in most departments are small Abrogation Urged Because of Discrimithat no discrimination should be made with little or no regard for their capac- murder, we do not excuse him because and there appears little chance of im-

remove the duty from wool. It says:

Why take the duty off wool? If wool office. why take the duty of wool. It was to be selected as one of the products for the free list, then why not sugar, inspection the Governor and Commiscitizens would have in like circum-est at the moment being in the May rice, tobacco, hemp? Why not woollens, cotton manufactures, iron and steel, machinery and other revenue producing and our point of view is that a tariff is justifiable only for purposes of revenue -every article that comes through the Custom House ought to bear a revenue tax so long as we maintain a custom system.

If we follow the plan of exempting some imports from duty and taxing others then it will be impossible to avoid discrimination against certain classes of producers, when all should share alike.

experience with free wool under the tive examination, and the successors to mentals of healthful living, but now ways is in a falling market. Exports of to the principles upon which all treaties experience with the should have taught the thirteen present incumbents will, an English therapeutist, Sir Almroth both wheat and corn are increasing. the Democratic party the folly of put- upon the expiration of the latter's terms, Wright, M. D., flatly announces his disting certain raw materials arbitrarily be similarly chosen. This course was en the free list and then trying to justify recommended in the last report of the that policy as one purely for revenue. Commissioner of Labor, but it required are so closely connected in the genthat policy as one party as it was a month ago, general free raw materials are logical enough the stimulus of another tragic object eral mind as almost equal parts of one conditions in the industry, however, beunder a tariff system which has for its lesson to produce legislative action. dustries. They are not logical under a bers of the public service should be

demestic prices. As a guide in tariff making the for-revenue-only theory is about as useful as a tallow-dip candle on a stormy night. Mr. Underwood may find himself losing his bearings before he gets his wool schedule revision

### THE GAYNOR CHARTER.

Mayor Gaynor's proposed charter is Ogden Mills, president; Ogden M. Reid, likely to encounter opposition similar to that which prevented the adoption of the The address of the officers is the office Ivins charter. The concentration of authority which it attempts runs counter to a variety of interests. The Controllership, for example, according to a well established political rule, goes to Brooklyn, and Brooklyn, therefore, will not be ready to see the Controllership largely stripped of its influence and most of its powers transferred to an appointee of the Mayor. Concentration of authority over buildings, now held by the Borough Presidents, in the hands of a single city

hattan deprived of any patronage. And are more such women on the streets now is there any subject on which Tammany than there ever were before, and prois more sensitive than that of buildings? duces the letter of a social worker infinancial authority in his hands instead charity from impostors. of further dispersing it? The opposition

commission? The Mayor's best suggestion is that

fully comprehended. EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCES. Announcement is made from Cam-University and four smaller colleges of

and German universities, Harvard will the police are less efficient now than exchange professors or instructors with they usually are in the protection of citi-Beloit, Grinnell, Knox and Colorado zens. The magistrate appeals with concolleges. Each year one professor from fidence to the "complaint book," which is and Cambridge will visit the four Western always kept secret by the police, assertinstitutions in turn, giving lectures and ing that this will show that the "wave familiarizing himself with their methods of crime" exists and that the police are Western associates, and they will have that book. If it is honestly kept it will

gladly accepted by Harvard. As Presi- by the Mexican government of a numdent Lowell said in a recent address in ber of American filibusters who had been this city, it is the aim of the authorities fighting with the Mexican rebels and enplain why the Carnegie Trust Company this city, it is the aim of the authorities fighting with the Mexican recess and was allowed to continue so long lending at Harvard to do an educational work gaging in their marauding practices. of a broadly national character and to The father of one of them, without the remove the impression that Harvard's least denial of the criminality of his usefulness is largely limited to Massa-son's conduct, declared that he would at chusetts and New England. The estab- once appeal to the State Department to lishment of a system of exchanges with secure for his son his "full rights," and the colleges and universities of the West would begin a fight for his release. The opens the way to an extension of Har- father of another, who was no more vard's influence, the popularization of its culpable than the former, is reported as

> country. The success of the experiment-and its success can hardly be doubted-will probably encourage further alliances of the same sort between leading Eastern universities and the smaller institutions of other sections. The smaller colleges in many states are now being overshadowed more and more by the great state unibenefits of an association with Eastern tions would find their power for good multiplied and extended to the four come of the educational venture about to be lannehed.

Mr. Underwood will, however, en- SEEKING MORE EFFICIENT BUILD-ING INSPECTION.

following a similar disaster in High leges, cannot be maintained. They have disappointing to find that the ratio of trousers will be tight or loose, the rest is The Washington Place fire in this city pensing with all revenues from imported street. Newark, has roused the New Jer- broken the law of the country whose surplus to total deposits is below what wools. There are two tariff-for-revenue- sey authorities to take a practical step hospitality they have violated, and they only schools in the Democratic party, toward remedying at least one of the must hear the penalty. The one, represented by Henry Watter- evils which in that state have made such son, holds that a model revenue tariff occurrences possible. There is in New individual, but it is kind to the race and dress on this subject recently delivered all puffs and pads will be reserved for could be written on a single sheet of Jersey a state system of factory inspec- to the nation. The inexorable practice before the Finance Forum by John note paper. It would impose ad valorem tion which is supposed to serve as a of it will discourage that individual Harsen Rhoades, himself a trustee of a duties on half a dozen importations of safeguard against unduly dangerous meddling in international affairs which prominent savings institution. conditions, and particularly against peril is one of the chief causes of irritation represented by Senator Joseph W. Bailey often been a reproach to the state, for over, it is nothing but a logical applica- looking for a further decline in prices, between raw materials and manufact- ity for the work required of them, he is an alien, nor do we surrender him provement in the immediate future, al-It is not surprising, therefore, to find who knows nothing about buildings can "The Houston Post" protesting against scarcely be an efficient inspector of a broken our laws, and to our laws he normal. Prices for the raw material tween the United States and Russia rel-Mr. Underwood's apparent purpose to factory, just from looking at it as he passes along the street on his way to his

sioner of Labor last week procured the introduction of a bill at Trenton providing for the appointment of six more inspectors and-which was most significant and important-for placing the whole system under the Civil Service law. Hitherto the inspectors, as direct appointees of the Governor, have been in the unclassified service. "The Post" says that the country's inspectors will be selected after competi-

security from disaster. A staff of inspectors who are ascertained to be con-outer layer. versant with building construction, with precautions against fires and with sani-Governor Wilson shows the sincerity of his devotion to the public service.

MAYOR AND MAGISTRATE.

The issue is joined between Mayor Gaynor and Magistrate Corrigan, through the former's letter and the latter's speech to the City Club. Both men have condepartment is a desirable reform, but tented themselves for the most part with the feeling for autonomy which saved making assertions, neither having prothe Borough Presidents when threatened duced much that might be called proof. by Mr. Ivins is likely to come to their Mayor Gaynor says that "the streets defence again. Tammany will not care were never so free of wayward women. to see the Borough President of Man- Magistrate Corrigan asserts that there The history of building code legislation terested in this subject to back him up. tells the story. Nor will opposition be "Outward order and decency never were solely political. After the recent showing better," says the Mayor. Magistrate of how bad a Chamberlain the city may Corrigan says that an unusual number have, many persons would dislike to see of thugs, criminals and panhandlers are additional powers conferred upon that busy here, and he is supported by a witoffice. Moreover, if the city is to have ness familiar with beggary in this city a financial officer, why not concentrate through his work in protecting organized

"There were never so few gambling which Mayor Gaynor's proposal regard- places in the city within my time," says ing the Board of Education will have to the Mayor. The magistrate offers to tell meet from many who are sincerely in- where there are twenty of them in a few terested in the schools has already be- short blocks. "There never were so few come active. His plan is fraught with barrooms doing business on Sunday," great possibilities of mischief. Consider the Mayor declares, and he adds that a for a moment the history of municipal plain view of the bars is afforded and government in New York. Have paid "every passerby may see that there is no commissioners at the head of city de- "one inside and that the barroom is not partments been such an unqualified suc- "in use"! Magistrate Corrigan says he cess that the public should feel impelled has been around and has seen bartento put education in the hands of a paid ders everywhere drawing beer on Sundays.

In making the assertion he does about for concentrating authority over condi- the success of his policy with regard to tions relating to safety from fires in the saloons the Mayor must be deceived by Fire Department and giving that depart- his advisers. His famous innocence as to ment powers similar to those possessed the whereabouts of Tammany Hall must by the Health Department. But it is extend to the whereabouts of the saprobable that, excellent as the suggested loons in Manhattan and The Bronx. It plan is, it may be improved when inves- is absurd to say that the passerby may tigations regarding the recent disaster see for himself that no one is in the sahave been completed and its lesson is loons on Sunday. This contradicts ordinary experience. As to the other kinds of lawlessness, it is most difficult to institute comparisons between conditions to-day and those existing formerly, but bridge, Mass., of an interesting experi- it is safe to say that few will be found ment in co-operation between Harvard to agree with the Mayor that there is less vice and crime in the city than ever the Central West. In imitation of the ex- before, and the general opinion will inchanges of professors between American cline to the view of the magistrate that tell whether or not the Gaynor system fire laws acquainted with the classroom methods has demoralized the police.

The proposition for an exchange was TWO FATHERS AND TWO SONS. the Western colleges and was Last week's news told of the capture advanced methods of instruction and a saying that he would not meddle with standardization of college work which the case, but would let his son suffer the may be of great benefit to the whole penalty of his conduct. "If he had been righting for his own country it would the different, but he had no business 'fighting in Mexico."

Now, the average father undoubtedly would be inclined to do as the former and not as the latter did. Paternal affection is not quenched by respect for the neutrality laws, nor, indeed, by the misdeeds of a lawless son. The example of Lucius Junius Brutus is academically admired, but not as a rule practically followed. Nevertheless, the views of impartial observers and of the government, unaffected by family ties, must incline toward the latter. These men, and the many others who went with ico." If they killed any Mexicans, they mary release, or to any special privi-

the brawls of other lands.

# HYGIENIC PERPLEXITIES.

No sooner has the layman come to pin at least, we felt sure as the fundabelief in the efficacy of all three as presystem that it seems quite natural they

effect of duties on industry or even on and competency to perform the duties to breathe fresh air or close the winrequired of them they are those upon dows are hygienically quite unimportant ket, their orders for new equipment and whose capacity and fidelity the lives of questions, though he says that frequent structural materials being confined to thousands of persons directly depend for ablutions make the skin more receptive pressing needs, which must increase as

A German colleague of Sir Almroth basis, but March sales showed a gain went much further some years ago, when, tary requirements, and who will devote presumably not without hidden refertheir time and attention to the service ence to the Boer War, he declared that instead of making it a mere incidental frequent bathing was evidence of the avocation, should surely produce better deterioration of a race, not of unimresults than those which are marked paired vigor. The world conquering lewith grim memorials in High street. In gious of the Roman Republic, he argued, tinctly disappointing in most parts of the voluntarily proposing to divest himself did not need daily baths to keep up their of this unrestricted patronage in favor stupendous energy, but the decadents of trunk lines. Liabilities of commercial elergy of other denominations have been of an extension of the merit system the empire did need the shock of tepidarium and cold plunge as a sort of pick-me-up, an artificial stimulant for flagging energies and disordered nerves. The momentary effect of glow and alertness was bought at the expense of a sfill further weakened vitality. And Mayor's assertion that there was never thus the empire fell an easy prey to the rugged, non-bathing barbarians.

We are grateful that the English physician contents himself with proclaiming the hygienic unimportance of bathing. fresh air and exercise, without advising their discontinuance, for they are pleasant modern habits, and safe, because the measure of their indulgence is generally regulated by nature through the warnings of the individual constitution and lantry. its changes as time goes on. We advance naturally from vigorous surf bathing and the sharp, cold shower to from strenuous football to mild golf; The nation-or empire-of shopkeepers from reckless drafts to careful ventila- has lost none of its canning at keeping tion. And, last but not least, "cleanli- shop. hygienic value, the mental and moral stimulus of the daily bath is undeniable. For this reason alone it is not likely that bathing, even though it offer an additional opportunity to microbes, will be abandoned any more than exercise will ness is next to godliness." Whatever its be-certainly not, at least, until the doctors agree. As for fresh air: "How deliciously pure the air is here!" exclaimed an American tourist in a famous tizing the public. Whether Mr. Cum-German forest region, looking the while mins is such a genius remains to be with envy at her gigantic local guide, a seen. picture of rugged health. "Yes, ma'am," answered he, "parson says that is because we never open our windows."

MONEY AND BUSINESS. Trade conditions are sound, but new business develops slowly. There is. ing backed by the accumulating supplies of money throughout the world, our growing excess of exports of merchandise over imports, the expectation the thorough liquidation that has taken Yorkers. place in the financial markets. Influenuncertainty in the general situation cant property will respond to Park Comhave been discounted. They will not run into a panic if the Supreme Court decides against the Standard Oil and there may be some chance for the parks. American Tobacco companies, nor will the wheels of business ecase to move. The financial situation is stronger than it has been at this time in many years, terially to the wealth of the nation. Measured by the volume of bank cleartrade shows a material falling off from part of the reduction in payments lence can readily be imagined." through clearing houses is due to the

Quarterly interest and dividend payment arrangements have been made without the slightest disturbance in the money market at home or abroad, and at this centre, where sterling exchange generally advances at the end of the month or the quarter in response to a We'll make our present troubles brief; demand for remittance, quotations act- No more we'll chronicle the grief ually have tended toward a lower level. Our bankers have liberal credits in Eu- To-morrow we'll bid sorrows soar, rope and big balances here, and in case of a resumption of activity in money Make positive of joy's rich store, and business after the rendering of im- Do better things than done before portant Supreme Court decisions there will be no shortage of accommodation To-morrow we will prove as wrong for speculative and industrial purposes. Money rates are extremely easy at this point, and foreign discounts have declined. Call mopey is not remunerative to lenders at prevailing quotations. and many of the larger Wall Street institutions prefer to lock up their funds in their vaults rather than make loans under 21/2 per cent. Short term notes supply a better medium for the investment fashions at the Merchant Tailors' Assothem, "had no business fighting in Mex- of bank money than collateral loans, and the present absorption of this class of were morally if not legally guilty of securities is heavy. Bonds are in fair murder. They are entitled to their demand and investment funds are mov-"rights," as are all criminals at the bar. ing into high class railroad stocks, while vance patterns shown in England. There But that the simple fact of their Ameri- speculation on the local exchange is the trousers models are of the skin tight can citizenship entitles them to sum- practically at a standstill. Savings bank pattern. Men's fashions always begin deposits continue to increase, but it is with the legs. Knowing whether the conservative bankers consider should be the minimum. Savings bank trustees That doctrine may seem harsh to the might read with profit the strong ad-

The market for most lines of cotton Obviously a lawyer or doctor or teacher to the authorities of his own country, though in retail drygoods houses the de-He has come hither voluntarily and mand for spring and summer lines is must answer; and all the "rights" upon are well sustained and speculation in ative to the construction which the latter ernment can insist are comprised in hav- cial efforts are being made to carry quostances. The realization of this ought to option. New low records for the year be a sufficient warning to all American have just been made in the domestic canism-it is a precious principle-that the citizens to refrain from taking part in wheat markets on better conditions in rights of American citizens shall not be believe that quotations will reach a still his faith to certain simple rules of hygi- lower range as a consequence of the edly been made against the construction Now it is ene than some expert rises to unsettle heavy visible supply in the world, which proposed to put them in the competitive his feeling of security and comfort. Is now 30,000,000 bushels in excess of the to time thereafter it was found necessary class. If this bill is enacted the six new Cleanliness, fresh air, exercise-of these, total reported a year ago. Trading in to inform our ministers in Russia that Rus-

> servers and promoters of health. They mand for finished steel products is not as heavy as it was a month ago, general

The railroads are not factors in the marto microbes by removing its protective the season advances. Copper is only in territory which may exclude any one, fair demand on an unchanged price notwithstanding treaty agreements. over those of earlier months. Gross mental American principle of religious earnings of the railroads for the last toleration, and of the equality of all Amerimonth make a somewhat less favorable exhibit than was reported in the same compared with about \$14,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1910.

less crime in New York.

and Lighthouse, risking his life in a frail boat on the storm whipped waters of the Sound in order not to disappoint his promised bride, would have inspired the Now a threadbare allusion to Leander is likely to be the only tribute to his gal-

Great Britain has the biggest revenue on record, and Canada follows the exthe comfortable temperature of a tub; ample with an unprecedented budget.

> Such a manœuvre in politics can be made successfully only by a statesman with a genius for magnetizing or hypno-

> Is the Legislature to be deprived of the

The last landmarks of the New York however, marked confidence in indus- fast. Only the other day the old home trial and banking circles of gradual im- of the Amen Corner was torn down, and provement in all lines, this optimism be- to-day the Hoffman House, with its many vanished Brunswick Hotel, the Everett House and the Clarendon among the of another year of bountiful crops and cherished reminiscences of old New

> It is to be hoped that owners of vamissioner Stover's appeal. If space for

THE TALK OF THE DAY. A conference took place at St. Petersburg recently for the purpose of "devising means estimated in calculations regarding the for the prevention of the spread of the course of our industries in the months ted except one, who was connected with to come, while soil conditions in the the "Rossija," the crown organ. Commentgreat agricultural section of the coun- ing on the fact that secrecy is observed try and the increased acreage mapped where publicity would be helpful, the out promise harvests that will add ma- "Rowoji Wremja" says that probably nothing of a scientific character took place, and if the public had some right to know what adds: "Should the cholera invade Siberia, Russia will be in a sad plight. With its ings throughout the country general 7,000,000 inhabitants, Siberia has only two hundred physicians, and when on this period last year, but analysis of the ers the distances and the difficulties configures discloses the fact that a large nected with travel the dangers of pesti-

> WILL TO-MORROW COME? To-morrow we will seek relief Or remedy for melancholy: Resultant from our folly.

Oust them and let the sunlight enter;

Our thoughts of self. And we will borrow Strength for our weak ones from the strong And things will be as they belong

-Men are such helpless things. Neil-Men are such helpless things. Beile-Yes, they can't even fall in love without a good bit of assistance.—Philadel-phia Record.

ciation, under the auspices of the New and summer models shown were, according to the opinion of an "artist draper, that the "hump shoulder, invented in Vienna, improved in Berlin and always disliked by Englishmen, will have to come down, and, if we can judge by indications, women.

# nation Against U. S. Citizens.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The attention of the public has not

been drawn sufficiently to the dispute be-Congressman Herbert Parsons introduced this treaty.

the spring wheat belt and on the known impaired at home or abroad because of improvement that has taken place in the religious belief. If the records are perused fall planted crop, while many operators it will be noticed that since this treaty flour is on a restricted basis, as it al- sia must interpret this contract according Less activity is reported in pig iron two constructions, one that to a certain than was recently noted, while the de- extent is restrictive of rights and the other Court that the latter is to be preferred. The Russian government, pointing out

ing relatively satisfactory. Wire prod- that the last clause of Article I of the sald treaty says "That citizens of either party and according to "The Iron Age" some of the public service should be chosen solely on the ground of fitness bathe, to take exercise or not to take it, and according to the public service should be chosen solely on the ground of fitness bathe, to take exercise or not to take it, and according to the right to travel and according to the right to travel and according to the right to travel and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to the right to travel and according to the mills will be kept busy until the middistribution of their submitting to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to the mills will be kept busy until the midscheme which pretends to ignore the chosen solely on the ground of fitness bathe, to take exercise or not to take it, and according to the right to travel and according to the right to travel and according to the right to travel and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to the right to travel and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to the satisfaction that New York and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and according to "The Iron Age" some of the right to travel and acc

Sensational robberies and burglaries go on with shocking disregard of the American missionaries.

presence of Murphy, or will the "boss" be in Albany most of the time to see faith and never made profession of any that the right legislation goes through?

boys' baseball grounds is thus provided

Smith (to member of vested choir)-I hear

On right our minds we'll centre.

When we awake-to-morrow!

At the semi-annual exhibition of men's York Custom Cutters' Club, the spring

Garrulous Barber-As the sayin' goes, "There's always room at the top." Sensitive Customer-How dare you to my baidness!-Boston Transcript.

# THE RUSSIAN TREATY

was entered into complaints have repeat that Russia has placed upon it. The first complaint was made in 1867, and from time are construed. When a treaty admits of favorable to them, it has been held repeatedly by our United States Supreme

tends that this clause subjects American THE CHAMPAGNE WAR Jews to the restrictions imposed by Russia upon Russian Jews. By this we are led

to believe that Russia takes such a posttion that she can pass any law within her I believe that we owe it to the funda-

cans before the law without regard to religious belief, to terminate a treaty a part of which is used to discriminate against some Americans on the grounds of recountry, especially among the Eastern purely a Jewish question. It seems that and recently a well known and revered Catholfe bishop was refused admittance to the shores of Russia. The same sort of discrimination is also practised against

Mr. Parsons in his address upon this subject rightly said that appeal was not made tically the first day of spring-ideal for the termination of this treaty on the Captain Joseph Smith, of the Duck Isl- ground that it discriminated against the Jews, or the Catholics, or the Protestants, degrees Fahrenheit. but the appeal was made because it violated the treaty; it discriminated against some American citizens, and that this country owed protection to every American American poets of an older generation. citizen, no matter what his religion might be. It is for this reason only that this communication is written, in order that the dignity and the principles of this country may be upheld.

LOUIS S. RAPPAPORT, Chairman Committee on the State of the American Union, the American Civic Club.

New York, March 28, 1911.

JOHN B. M'DONALD A CATHOLIC

#### Archbishop Farley, Through Chancellor Hayes, Gives Facts in Matter. To the Editor of The Tribune.

As considerable prominence has Sir: een given to a misleading statement alleged to have been made by the Rev. Dr. Cobb, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, concerning the religious ment. faith of the late John B. McDonald, Archbishop Farley would be thankful if you hall and acknowledged the salutes of would permit him, for the sake of accuracy, to say through your columns that Mr. McDonald was born of Catholic parents, was baptized and instructed in their

other. In his last illness he expressed a wish. some two weeks before his death, to see bore inscriptions: "Down with Monis of a quarter century ago are vanishing the Archbishop. His grace visited Mr. the Humbug!" "Hunger (la Faim) Jus-McDonald several times and administered tiffes the Means"-a play upon the to him the last rites of the Catholic Church, while Mr. McDonald was in the full possession of his faculties and able to Democratic memories, is to be closed. It possession of his faculties and able to manifest the evident spiritual consolation displayed at halfmast covered with black The Gilsey House has already joined the he derived from the Church's ministration, crepe. The chief delegate of every com-The transfer of the remains to Woodlawn mune carried a large grape hod loaded Cemetery was done without the knowledge with the tax lists of forty communes of the Archbishop. His grace deeply regrets the necessity of publicly speaking, in this manner, in a matter so sacred, P. J. HAYES, Chancellor. Archbishop's House, New York, April 1,

## THE LIBRARY ENDOWMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: In the current "Century Magazine" there is an article by Dr. Billings on the new Public Library Building, in which there the Prime Minister. All the tax lists is the unwelcome announcement that despite the fact that no purchases of books relating to law or medicine are to be made it is still necessary for the library to confine itself to "selections" along other lines,

owing to lack of funds. Usually the library authorities have been unresponsive to public criticism or comment on their actions, but it does seem as disposition is made of the supposedly immense income, more especially in view of the oft-repeated criticisms in the public the decision of the ministry to exclude press as to the worully inadequate salaries the department of the Aube from the so paid the staff. According to the handbook issued by the library, there is an endowment fund of several millions, which has recently been increased by the Kennedy be quest of \$2,500,000 and further augmented by the sale of the Lenox Library property

With no desire to be impertinently curious, can a stanch friend of the library ask The Tribune to procure a definite statement which will cover the above? QUASIMODO.

New York, March 27, 1911.

o Mr. Frick for over \$2,000,000.

In reply to the above letter Dr. John S. Billings said:

"The New York Public Library does not buy medical or law books for the same reason that it does not buy Spanish books or books on numismatics-because there are separate libraries in this bottle. Formerly these sparkling wines city devoted to the collecting of such books.

"As regards the finances of the library, I must refer you to the president or to the treasurer. We are buying books for the library all the time, but we are obliged to make a selection in our purchases, as no library ever has money enough to buy all of the books it would like to buy. For that reason I have tried to interest people in a plan of subscribing funds for the purchase of books in certain fields of literature-as at the present time, for example, we are unable to purchase valuable historical works and manuscripts."

# CHARACTER OF MAGISTRATES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Many of us are interested

wishing to find the truth in this conflict of Corrigan vs. the Mayor. On our side of the river we are led to feel that the demoralization of the police is partly due to the kind of men who become city magistrates. Within a few months two of and Epernay countries. It is upon this them have been removed—one going to basis that a peaceful solution is likely state prison, and serious charges have to be reached. Meanwhile, all local and been made against one or two others. Is there any way by which responsibil-

ity for the crime wave can be fixed? FLOYD APPLETON. Brooklyn, March 25, 1911.

#### PRAISE FROM A DEMOCRAT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

for Presidents McKinley and Taft, and I naturally do not agree with many of the tablishment of a bureau for municipal to sentiments in your editorials on protection policies; but I desire to bear testimony to the enjoyment of which his own gov- futures is moderately active, but no spe- nation has placed upon the treaty of 1832. Your complete fairness, from your point of view, in treating of tariff questions, and I nual instalments of \$2,500 each. Professor at the last session of the Congress a joint find both pleasure and profit in my daily resolution calling for the abrogation of perusal of your editorial page in general I would especially express my sympathy It is a fundamental principle of Ameri- with your recent comments on the Canadian reciprocity agreement and on the various phases of present conditions in Mexico. It is not always that one can read with satisfaction an avowed organ of the opposite political party. H. B. C. Princeton, N. J., March 28, 1911.

#### THE CRYING NEED From The Providence Journal.

The New York Tribune draws an impressive analogy between "freproof" buildings and the ordinary household furnace. The turnace is built to withstand the heat of as flerce a fire as can be built within it, so that it is literally a freproof structure. What we need in our factories and other great buildings is not merely flreproof but deathproof construction.

#### IT HAS BEEN, SO FAR From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We note with satisfaction that New Yor

# **Demonstration Against Monis by**

the Forty Communes in Revolt. Bar-sur-Aube, March 20. Gouverneur Morris, in a letter to Washington describing popular manifestations in the streets of Paris just previous to the Revolution, wrote: "Authority is merely an empty word, without semblance of real meaning." This might also apply to the picturesque and, fortunately, bloodless scenes that your correspondent witnessed yesterday (Sunday) in this quaint little town of Bar-sur-Aube, situated in the Champagne Pouilleux; literally, "lousy or

wretched Champagne country," about

120 miles east of Paris. It was prace

weather, bright sunshine, soft, balmy,

westerly breeze, and temperature of 69

At 11 o'clock a procession of eight thousand vignerons marched through the streets to the town hall, from which the escutcheon with the letters "R. F. of the Republique Française had been removed and the words "Liberté, Egalité Fraternite" effaced with red paint. The national French ensign had been hauled down and replaced by the red flag of the Revolution. Over the door waved a black flag with the inscription "Champenois quand-meme!"-"We form part of the Champagne region, in spite of all!" The Mayor and municipality of Bar-sur-Aube, together with the mayors and ommon councillors of forty villages, had resigned and abandoned their posts. Their places were taken by a short, stout, bullheaded looking man with shaggy hair, wearing a dark blue blouse, named Checque, who, with a hastily formed committee, called the "Anti-tax Committee," had assumed the govern-

Citizen Checque stood before the town the bronzed vignerons as they marched silently past, in good military formation, with grim, determined faces. Each deputation was headed by a band of music playing "L'Internationale." Among the hundreds of "insurgent" banners several words of the popular expression "La fin justifie les moyens." Tricolor flags were which are now in open revolt by refusing to pay taxes to the French Republic.

In the public square was a long dummy figure of straw, in frock coat and silk hat-a sort of scarecrow, resembling the Prime Minister, and over its head hung the sentence, in red letters, "Monis, awaiting his death sentence!" Wild cries of jubilation were heard as a brisk bonfire was lighted under the effigy of were heaped upon the flames. The women and school children gathered together and sang the revolutionary vineyard song, which runs as follows:

Depuis trop longtemps on neus berns, On nous endort avec des mots. Contre cet or qui aous gouverne Dressons nous et clamons bien haut: "Champenois nous serons quand-mêms. Nous lutterong contre vos lois. Au prix, s'il faut, de la vie mêms. Nous ferons triompher nos droits."

The main cause of this revolution is called Champagne district. When the delimitation laws were passed the Aube wine growers were informed that a special commission had been appointed to deal with their claims to belong to the "Champagne country," so designated for commercial purposes. But M. Monis announced last week that the delimitation of the Champagne region must be considered as 'ended. Wild outbursts of

indignation ensued.

Hitherto the wines produced in the department of the Aube, which adjoins that of the Marne, when treated by the champagne process fetched in the open market from 60 to 75 cents a bottle. The dealers now say that these same wines are not worth more than 12, cents & might bear labels of "champagne," but this, under the present delimitation law, is no longer the case. Hence the revolution, or, rather, the civil war between the departments of the Aube and the Marne. For the inhabitants of the Marne, where the best grades of champagne wines are grown, have obtained the exclusive right to label their wines as "champagne," and to-day they formally announce that they, in their turn, will revolt if the Aube be included in

the Champagne district. The inhabitants of the villages in the Aube region through which your correspondent passed during an automobile trip to-day seem firmly resolved to enforce their demands and are preparing to have recourse to violence. Some of the vignerons stated that they do not object to the use of the name "Bar-sur-Aube" on the labels of their "champagne," so as to prevent any confusion with the champagne from the Rheims municipal government here is at a stand-C. I. B.

GIFT OF \$25,000 TO HARVARD

# F. G. and C. Thompson, of Philadelphia,

Found Municipal Research Bureau. Cambridge, Mass., April 2.-The gift of \$25,000 to Harvard University for the search has been announced. The gift comes from F. G. and C. Thompson, of Philedelphia, the amount to be paid in ten as-W. B. Munro, of the department of goternment in the university, will be at the head of the new bureau.

# BIGGER CORLEARS HOOK PARK

## Stover Plans Use of Gansevoort Market for a Playground. Park Commissioner Stove is considering

Hook Park, which will be possible, so Mr. Stover says, when the retaining wall on the river side of the park, which forhundred feet or more has fallen into the river, is rebuilt. The wall has been falling to pieces gradually for years, and not some of it has disappeared. It will require money to make the necessary repairs. During the first part of the week Commissioner Stover will consider the postbility of converting Gansevoort Marks when not in use by tradesmen, to a play ground for the children. The action taken by the Park Commissioner in swer to requests from clergymen others for more space in which the children can safely play.